

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXXI.—NO 50.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1898.

PRICE THREE CENTS

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity, evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded. Manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, labor in all fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present congress has increased the treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authors, the finances of the government have been successfully adjusted, and the national credit stands in the first rank, while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard. Military service under a common flag and for a righteous cause has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement more closely than over the fraternal bonds between every section of the country.

A review of the relation of the United States to other powers, always appropriate, is this year of primary importance in view of the momentous issues which have arisen, demanding in one instance the ultimate determination of arms and involving far-reaching consequences, which will require the earnest attention of the nation.

In my last annual message very full consideration was given to the question of the duty of the government of the United States toward Spain and the Cuban insurgents, and being by that time fully informed of the various problems with which we had been called upon to deal, the considerations then advanced and the expression of the views therein expressed disclosed my sense of the extreme gravity of the situation.

Spain's Dilemma.

Setting aside as really unfounded or practically irreducible the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as rebels, the recognition of the independence of Cuba, neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, intervention in favor of the other party and forcing an armistice, were the main points which I had been called upon to deal.

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Our Country.

Our country thus after an interval of half a century of peace with all nations, found itself engaged in a deadly conflict with a foreign enemy. Every nerve was strained to meet the emergency, and the response to the initial call for 125,000 volunteers was instant and complete, as was also the result of the second call, of May 25, for 75,000 additional volunteers. The ranks of the regular army were swelled by the units provided by the act of April 21, 1898.

The enlisted force of the navy on the 15th day of August, when it reached its maximum, numbered 24,123 men and apprentices. One hundred and three vessels were added to the navy by purchase, one leased, and the four vessels of the International Navigation company—the St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris—were chartered. In addition to these the revenue cutters and light-house tenders were called out to the navy department, and became temporarily a part of the auxiliary navy.

The medium effective fighting force of the navy during the war separated into classes, was as follows:

Four battleships of the first class, 1 monitor, 6 second class, 2 armored cruisers, 6 coast defense monitors, 1 armored ram, 12 protected cruisers, 3 unprotected cruisers, 18 gunboats, 1 dynamite cruiser, 11 torpedo boats; 1 revenue cutters, 7 lighthouse tenders and 19 miscellaneous vessels.

There was placed in Cuban waters a completely outfitted cable ship, with war cables and cable gear, suitable both for the destruction of communications and for the protection of the coast of the island. I concluded it was honest to our friendly relations with Spain that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations of reform to which she had become irrevocably committed. Within a few days of the declaration of war I announced comprehensive plans which it was confidently asserted would be efficacious to remedy the evils so deeply affecting our own country, so injurious to the true interests of the mother country as well as to those of Cuba, and so derogatory to the universal sentiment of humanity.

The ensuing month brought little sign of real progress toward the pacification of Cuba. The autonomous administration set up in the capital and some of the principal cities appeared not to be able to extend their influence to the large extent of territory held by the insurgents, while the military arm, obviously unable to cope with the still active rebellion, continued confined to the old footings without comprehensive plan, developing only the same spasmodic encounters, barren of strategic result, that had marked the course of the earlier ten years' rebellion as well as the subsequent period of its existence.

The alternative physical exhaustion of either combatant and therewith the practical ruin of the island lay in sight, but how far distant no one could venture to conjecture.

Our Country's Dilemma.

At the juncture, on the 15th of February last, occurred the destruction of the battleship Maine while rightfully lying in the harbor of Havana on a mission of international courtesy and good will—a catastrophe the suspicious nature and origin of which have not yet been definitely ascertained. Yet the instinct of justice prevailed, and the nation anxiously awaited the result of the searching investigation at once set on foot. The finding of the naval board of inquiry established that the origin of the explosion was external, and the objects for which it was set were not clearly defined in the reports of the several secretaries. It was a most timely appropriation, enabling the government to strengthen its defenses and make preparations greatly needed in case of war.

This finding, though it did not remove the suspicion of internal treachery, nevertheless gave to the executive a clear title to war, and the remarkable, almost unique, spectacle was presented of a unanimous vote of both houses on the 9th of March appropriating \$50,000,000 "for the prosecution of the war, and every purpose connected therewith to be expended at the discretion of the president."

That this act of provision came none too soon was disclosed when the application of the funds was made. Our coasts were practically undefended. Our navy needed large provision for increased ammunition and supplies and even numbers to cope with any sudden attack from the navy of Spain, which contained a modern fleet, the highest type of continental perfection. Our army also required enlargement of men and munitions. The details of the hurried preparation for the dredged coasts and the early reports of the secretaries of war and of the navy and need not be repeated here. It is evident to say that the outbreak of war, when it did come, found our nation not unprepared to meet the conflict.

Peaceful Solution Sought.

Still animated by the hope of a peaceful solution and desirous of the welfare of duty, no effort was relaxed to bring about a speedy ending of the Cuban struggle. Negotiations to this object continued actively with the government of Spain. Grieved and disappointed at the heavy cost to us in sincere endeavors to reach a practicable solution, I felt it my duty to remit the whole question to the congress. In the message of April 11, 1898, I announced that with this last overtire in the direction of a peaceful peace in Cuba and its disappointing reception by Spain the effort of the executive was brought to an end.

In view of all this the congress was asked to authorize and empower the

president to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between Spain and the people of Cuba and to secure in the island the establishment of a government acceptable to the majority of the inhabitants of the island, the true and lawful government of that island—a proposition which failed of adoption—the congress, after conference on the 19th of April, by a vote of 42 to 35 in the senate and 311 to 6 in the house of representatives, passed the memorable joint resolution declaring:

"That the people of the island of Cuba are and right ought to be free and independent."

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The Middletown Transcript

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., DEC. 10, 1888

Local News.

Every body uses Bragdon's Poultry Ready, it costs 25 cents.

Remember that J. F. McWhorter & Son have a full line of carriages and agricultural implements on hand.

If you are going out of town for an outing leave your address at The Transcript office and the paper will follow you. It is the only way to keep posted on town affairs.

The Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor of Forest Presbyterian Church meets every Sunday evening at 6:45 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody.

Your choice "nuts," fresh and at the lowest prices for quality at DeValinger's.

Matthews keeps bread and cakes. Leave your orders and be served.

Do you want the "best farm wagon made"? If so, buy the Milburn. Do you want to double the profits from your cows? If so, buy the American Separator. The above are for sale by

J. F. McWHORTER & SON

For Sale—Set of harness used only 6 weeks. Sold cheap. Inquire at Transcript office.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.—Dr. W. E. Barnard Surgeon Dentist, office same location, opposite the post office. All operations pertaining to dentistry guaranteed. Odontometer and Gas for painless extracting.

For Sale.—A handsome house in Middletown; other properties; your own terms. W. R. Reynolds.

A car load of "salt" just received at DeValinger's—wonderfully low.

Why wait? Select your Christmas presents while you have the pick. If it is Jewelry or something in her line, Mrs. Massey will not only sell a first class article but she will aid you to select. Why wait?

—Go to Connelle's for Pure Candies from 8cts up; also Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Raisins, Dates, Figs, Currents, Citrons, Dates, Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Almonds, Cream Nuts, Walnuts, etc., all new goods. Dressed Poultry of all kinds, lowest prices for quality. W. T. CONNELLES.

For Sale—Extra large Buffalo Robe and Spear Fire Place Heater. W. E. Reynolds.

—Watson's Minstrels, which were at the Opera House two weeks ago, have gone "busted." They refused to use the newspapers to advertise, relying on bill board country fenses, etc.

—The Epworth League gives a Musical next Friday evening. Sunday evening service at 6:45.

Breakfast Food, Rolled Avana, Scotch Oats, German, Fauna, Tapioea, Granum, Hom'y, Canned Goods of all kinds, new stock. Parks Dry Roast Coffees are the best. W. T. CONNELLES.

Go to DeValinger's for your candies—the cheapest for the money to be found.

The Y. M. C. A. rooms will be most inviting this afternoon and evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock, the Junor Auxiliary have a Bazaar which you are especially invited. Fancy articles for Chrismas may be presented to the members of the Junor Auxiliary.

—John Honey, colored, was committed to jail on Saturday evening in default of \$600.00 bail by Sgt. Reynolds. It appears that on Thanksgiving Day Samuel Lewis at Drawers' Inn, outside town, poked his head out of the door to have paid the National Hotel owned by Mr. Hukill, and when Honey blazed away at the shingle mark with his gun.

This week Clerk of the Peace Jefferson B. Foord paid to State Treasurer W. M. Ross the sum of \$18,181.55, which represents the license fees by him collected on 278 license issued from October 1st to November 30th, inclusive. The following are the principal items: Inn and taverns, \$15,950; special lins and tavens, \$750; retail license to sell liquor, \$400; marriage licenses, \$20; mechants' yeast, \$160.65; eating houses, \$125.

Messrs. Armsong & Sons, who nearly four years ago sold out the Middletown Hotel to its present proprietors, have leased a hotel at Elkton and have opened there. They went to town here to Suyrana, selling out there to M. C. P. Gees' of their town and thence occupied their own hotel for two years past, a temperance house in Chesterstown. Mr. C. F. Crockett has purchased a hotel at Elkton also, "at the bridge."

—Mr. J. H. Euse son has put in this week "the largest hot-air furnace in Middletown," which will heat both his dwelling and store.

An abundance of co'n is now going to market, chiefly on the ear. Every carload of co'n has been shipped to town in one day, some co'n containing a thousand bushels. Messrs. Shepherd and Raynolds, & Co. of the Peace Fund, grain dealers, are very busy these days.

The personal property of the late Henry A. Nowland was sold on Wednesday, and brought good prices, the sale being largely attended. Co'n sold as high as \$62.00 and a 6-months Durham bull brought \$50.00. Horses brought from \$100.00 down. The sale amounted to nearly \$2,500 and over half was in cash.

—At the Epworth League Social to be held Friday evening, Dec. 16th, Mr. Armstrong and Miss Lenn Staats will read essays upon Methodism in America. There will be a "Flower Song" and double male quartette. The orchestra will be in attendance and the "sociable" will follow the musical and litera.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Forest Presbyterian Church on to-morrow, Sunday morning. Preparatory service this afternoon at three o'clock. The session will meet immediately after the preparatory service and on to-morrow morning at 10:15 o'clock to receive those desiring to unite with the church.

The Imitation Buffalo Robes with Job lots of Flub Robes and Horse Blankets at J. C. Parker & Son.

The storm of Saturday and Sunday last was not so severe as that of the week previous, not so violent here as at many other places but the high wind Sunday afternoon and evening brought down many decayed limbs from trees along the street. In many instances these limbs were heavy enough to have inflicted serious injury on any pedestrian unlucky enough to have been struck.

—Spend your money in a distant city and all you receive are the goods you buy. Spend it in your own town, and it will come back to you again, not only in the goods you buy, but in better employment to the laborers, better schools and better everything.

The evenings are now at their greatest length, viz., the sun setting at 4:45 o'clock. In another week the sun will begin to set later, and evenings will be several minutes shorter than the holidays. The sun will continue to rise later each morning until the first of the year, then after a week or two's rest the sun will begin to return its steps again.

The Bazaar this afternoon and even-

ing.—Trinkelere is rushed with work for the holidays. Leave your orders early.

—Mr. Merritt N. Willitt has taken over letters of administration upon the estate of his father, the late Horatio N. Willitt.

Mollie the 16 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McGuire died on Thursday evening after a lingering illness. Funeral services Sunday afternoon at one o'clock, interment at Forest Cemetery.

—For Candy, Nuts, Fruit, the best and cheapest, go to O. M. Matthews.

Great reduction in prices for Trimmed Hats at Mrs. A. M. McLeese's during Christmas holidays. A fine assortment and styles up to date. Now is the time for bargains. Call and examine our stock and be convinced as to quality.

—Nothing makes or mars a woman's beauty equal to her hat or bonnet. What suits one does not another. Go then where you will be advised and sat at the same time the stylish trimmed hats and other new goods at M. S. B. Atton's, received for the Holidays.

—No storm in recent years has caused such widespread disaster as shipping as that which swept the coast a week ago and left us the largest list of dead! ever known in shipping circles. According to the latest estimate, made by government experts, 317 persons lost their lives between the Delaware Breakwater and the coast of Maine, and 571 vessels were lost. The marine underwriters claim that their losses will amount to over \$10,000,000.

It is estimated that three-fourths of the ministers in the Wilmington District of the Wilmington M. E. Conference will be changed at the Conference which will be held in Cambridge, Md., say the Evening of Thursday, Many conjectures and "assumptions" of pastors are made by the report; one of them putting Rev. E. L. Wood, Ph. D., pastor of the Middlemilk M. E. Church, at St. Paul's, Wilmington. It is presumed there will be a change here since Mr. Wood is serving his fourth year and the congregation has never favored the long term. They are believers in the shorter iterancy.

—Beginning with the early summer the painter's brush has been busy in Middlemilk and the improvement from paint and the artist's hand have added to our general attractiveness. The Vincent Brothers, of Philadelphia, Joseph and John, have been large con-victors, and they have given general satisfaction. With them are Wm. J. Collins and H. D. Jellison, of Harrington, and W. V. Parrot, of Philadelphia. They have painted the residence of Mrs. Henry Clayton, Mrs. May Biggs, Mr. G. E. Hull, Mr. S. C. Biggs, Mr. Wm. Taylor, Mr. Jesse L. Shepherd, Mrs. A. A. Shepherd, Mr. Nathaniel Williams and Mr. Hukill.

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The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Forest Presbyterian Church on to-morrow, Sunday morning. Preparatory service this afternoon at three o'clock. The session will meet immediately after the preparatory service and on to-morrow morning at 10:15 o'clock to receive those desiring to unite with the church.

The Imitation Buffalo Robes with Job lots of Flub Robes and Horse Blankets at J. C. Parker & Son.

The storm of Saturday and Sunday last was not so severe as that of the week previous, not so violent here as at many other places but the high wind Sunday afternoon and evening brought down many decayed limbs from trees along the street. In many instances these limbs were heavy enough to have inflicted serious injury on any pedestrian unlucky enough to have been struck.

—Spend your money in a distant city and all you receive are the goods you buy. Spend it in your own town, and it will come back to you again, not only in the goods you buy, but in better employment to the laborers, better schools and better everything.

The evenings are now at their greatest length, viz., the sun setting at 4:45 o'clock. In another week the sun will begin to set later, and evenings will be several minutes shorter than the holidays. The sun will continue to rise later each morning until the first of the year, then after a week or two's rest the sun will begin to return its steps again.

THE KENNEY TRIAL.

In the Federal Court in Wilmington on Monday, Judge Bradford presiding, Richard R. Kenney, United States Senator from this State, again faced a jury, which is to determine whether or not he elided, abetted and conspired with William N. Boggs, the defaulting seller, to embezzle the funds of the First National Bank of Dover. Last July, after a long and interesting trial, the jury was unable to agree as to the Senator's five-fold

District Attorney Vandegrift will make another vigorous attempt to secure a conviction, and this time to the charge of aiding and abetting he had added another indictment, alleging conspiracy. The penalty, upon conviction, is imprisonment.

The trial of Mr. Kenney and the absence of Senator Gray in Paris, causes Delaware to be without representation in the United States Senate. There was but little trouble in securing a jury, which is composed as follows:

William J. Connor, Republican, farmer, Seaford.

John Calloway, Democrat, farmer, Laurel.

George Reynolds, Democrat, farmer, Melford.

R. T. Pilling, Republican, superintendent, Kiamensi.

Andrew T. Thomas, Republican, farmer, MILFORD.

W. G. Bryan, Democrat, optician, Wilmington.

F. R. Carswell, Democrat, architect, Wilmington.

David Reese, Democrat, farmer, Kenton.

Samuel E. Mathews, Republican, farmer, Gunbarro.

John Townsend, Democrat, jeweler, Wilmington.

James Hossler, Democrat, capitalist, Newark.

The evidence is almost the same as that given at the first trial. The defaulting seller has been the star witness. He says he had confessed to Kenney as to his defalcation, and that though Kenney knew him to be a defaulter to the bank, he had asked him to care for certain of his (Kenney's) checks when there were no funds in bank to meet them. These checks had been drawn by Kenney when he had no money in the bank and he knew he had none there. Boggs explained his methods of defrauding the bank and concealing his acts from the officials. He further testified to doctoring Kenney's pass books, that Kenney had advised him early in 1887 previous to his flight to go to Cuba. He said further that the Senator wrote him letters marked: "To be burned or destroyed," with reference to checks coming into the bank that he was to burn. These checks had been drawn by Kenney when he had no money in the bank and he knew he had none there. 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Consumption AND ITS CURE

To THE EDITOR.—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been entirely permanently cured. So propitious and amiable is its power, I consider it my duty to offer it gratis to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their address and postoffice address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

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Middletown, Del.

Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.
President, J. F. McWhorter; Secretary, J. A.
Suydam; Charles H. Howell, George G. Rowe,
Wm. B. Cochran.

BANKS.

Peoples National Bank—President, G. W.
W. Naudain; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Teller,
W. G. Lockwood. Bank Building on East

Main Street.

Citizens National Bank—President, Joseph

Biggs; Cashier, W. C. Crozier; Teller,
John Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's

Bank Building on South Broad Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middleton Connel, No. 2, Jr. A. M. A.
Hall at 8 o'clock night in McWhorter's

Union Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M. Meets

every Saturday night in McWhorter's

Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's

Bank Building on South Broad Street.

LODGES OF FRATERNAL ORDERS.

Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Fri-

day night of each month in Hose House.

MEMORIALS

—IN—

MARBLE and GRANITE

MESSAGE OF THE DAY.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL. DEC. 10, 1898

QUAIL AND RABBITS.

The Delaware Game Protective Asso-

ciation, which is having the basest

season in its history, will now be able

to stock this State with breeding game.

So successful have all the sportsmen

been in this season that Philadelphia and

Baltimore gunners have kept Secretary

Mills busy issuing non-resident licenses

which are \$1 for the first year, and \$2

for each annual renewal. The associa-

tion's executive officer, N. H. Hutchins,

has been at work all over the State

since the "open" season came in detect-

ing and arresting the non-resident viola-

tors, but most of these visiting sports-

men so arrested have been released upon

the payment of the license.

As a result of this heavy collection of

fees—all of which go to the associa-

tion, less the fee of the Clerk of the

Peace—the game association is about

to place important orders for breeding

game to be distributed in Delaware by

January 1. The quail will be procured

in Tennessee and the toothsome little

four-footed rabbits will come from

lower Illinois. A large order was about

to be placed for English rabbits but a com-

pany of farmers in Kent county has

formally objected because these ani-

mals, by their burrowing, are injurious

to young trees.

A Sailor's Bible.

On the Lord Con-

cern from the Lord Con-